KORYAKIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic results of work on the dry distillation of wood in apparatus with inside heating. [Trudy] NTO bum.i der.prom. no.8:241-256 '59. (Wood distillation)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye; VODOLAZOV, P.N; Zabolotskiy, M.V.; ZAKHAROVA, A.V.; KLINSKIKH, Ye.V.

Dry distillation of wood as a potential source of furfural.

Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.5:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskoiy institut.
(Furaldehyde) (Wood distillation)

KORYAKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROGUTIN, B.S.; CHISTOV, I.F.;
CHEREPANOVA, I.V.; DAYYDOVA, M.I.; SOROKOLETOVA, R.I.;
MIKHETEVA, L.V.; MITAGET, V.G.; VOLKOVA, L.N.; SUMAROKOV, V.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, G.A., red.; ZATTSEVA, L.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Technology of the production of wood chemicals; a manual for
foremen, technicians, and engineers] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva lesokhimicheskikh produktov; posobie dlia masterov i inzhnerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov. Moskva, Cos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. i khidozh. promyslev RSFSR, 1961. 383 p.

(Wood-Chemistry)

(Wood-Chemistry)

KORYAKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; TERENT'YEVA, V.V., red.; KHOT'KOVA, V.V., red.; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Drying of industrial wood in the wood chemistry industry] Sushka tekhnologicheakoi drevesiny v lesokhimicheakoi promyshlennosti.

Moskva, Goelesbumizdat, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Wood—Drying)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; VODOLAZOV, P.N.; Prinimali uchastiy BULANOV, V.A.; ZEMTSOVA, V.F.; IL'INA, Yo.I.

Industrial experiments in the production of furfural by pyrolysis. Gidrolis. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no. 1:9-12 61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

(Furaldehyde) (Pyrolysis)

KORYAKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOROTOV, S.Ya., red.; FILIMONOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Thermal decomposition of wood] Termicheskoe razlozhenie drevesiny. Izd.2. perer. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 293 p. (Wood distillation)

(MIRA 16:4)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; FURSOVA, V.V.

Effect of the type and concentration of the catalyst on the yield of furfurole in the pyrolysis of birch wood. Shor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:8-11 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; KHUDYAKOVA, L.A.; GUR'YANOVA, A.A.

Investigating the yield of various wood chemical products in the pyrolysis of wood impregnated with sulfuric acid, dependent on the conditions of the process. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:3-7 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

KORYAKII, V.I.; KHUDYAKOVA, I.A.; FURSOVA, V.V.; RUD', L.A.
Yield of furfurole and other wood chemical products in the pyrolysis

Yield of furfurole and other wood chemical products in the pyrolysis of beechwood impregnated with sulfuric acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.5:15-17 164. (MIRA 17:10)

CHIZHOV, Oleg F., and KORYAKIN. V. S., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961 positions] - "Recent changes in the regime of Novnya Zemlya glaciation"

DOLOUSHIM, Leonid D., YEVIZYEV, Svanald A., and KOTLYAKOV, V. M., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Current changes in the Antarctic ice sheet"

GROSVALD, M. O., and KHENKE, Anna N., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Recent changes and the mass-balance of the glaciers on Franz Joseph Land"

KOVALEV, Payel V., Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy [1960] - "The fluctuations of glaciers in the Caucasus"

MAKAREVICH, K. G., Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR [1960] - "The regime of glaciers in the Zailiysky Alatau in recent decades" PAL'GOV, Nikolay N., Head, Geography Section,

Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata [1961] - "The relation between glacier retreat and the position of the firn line with special reference to the Zentraluy Tuyuksu Glaciers"

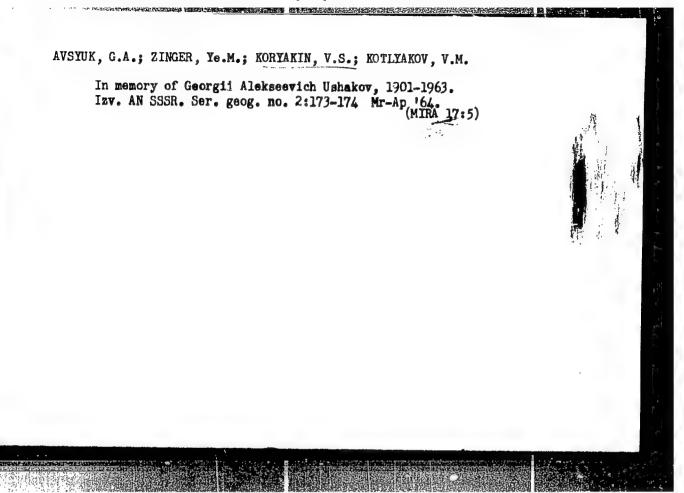
THENOV, Mikhail V., Professor, Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Knybyshev [1960] - "On the role of summer snowfalls in the fluctuation of glaciers"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Variations of the Regime of Existing Classiers, IASH (IUCG), Oberguergl, Austria, 10-18 Sep 1962.

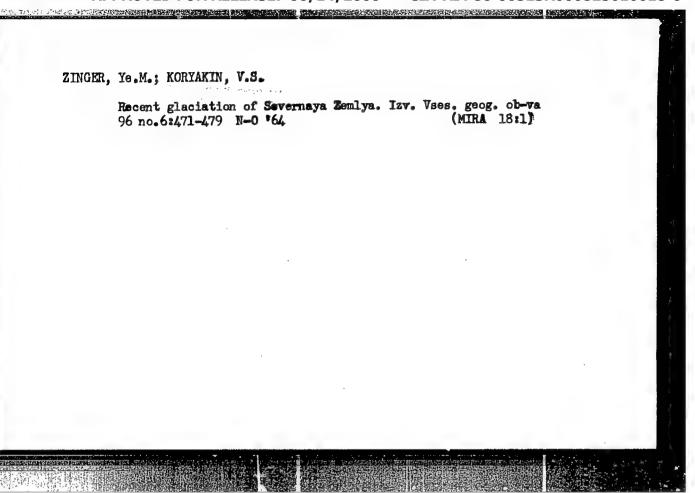
ZINGER, Ye.M.; KORYAKIN, V.S.

The 50th anniversary of the discovery of Severnaya Zemlya. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:95-101 N-D *63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825010018-6"



SOV/ .49-58-12-7/17

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

TITLE: On the Structure of the Earth Crust in the Atlantic Ocean (O glubinnom stroyenii zemnoy kory v oblasti Atlanticheskogo okeana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1477-1484 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the results of various gravimetric and seismic observations gave some indications of the structure of the earth crust in the Atlantic ocean. The Mohorovičić discontinuity found by means of the lnown formula:

$$h = h - \frac{\Delta g^{ii} - \Delta \overline{g}^{ii}}{2\pi k \Delta \sigma}$$

shows its depth to be about 10 - 13 mm, except in the most important part of the region, i.e. a mid-Atlantic bank extending from north to south in the stape of the letter S (Fig.1). In order to establish its character, the gravimetric profiles running across the bank in various directions were investigated. The profiles numbered 1-15 are shown in Fig.1, and the cross-sections of some of them are shown in the form of graphs in Figs.2-4 and 6-8. The curves of the graphs

SOV/ 49-58-12-7/17

On the Structure of the Earth Crust in the Atlantic Ocean

indicate: 1 and 2 - the gravitational anomalies, 3 - ocean bottom, 4 - Mohorovič ič discontinuity and 5 - its bearing points. The seismic activities of the region are shown in Fig. 5, where 1 - isobats, 2 - epicentres of earthquakes (Ref.11). The distribution of the epicentres shows again the special seismic character of the mid-ocean bank. From the analysis of both the gravimetric profiles and the seismic data, it is possible to distinguish three different types of the earth crust. 1) The deep depressions characterised by a thin layer of basalt with a certain amount of deposits. These areas are quiet in their seismic activities and have high gravimetric anomalies. It can be said that they represent a proper oceanic bottom. 2) Submerged ridges which represent a rising geosyncline zone, characterised always by a high seismic and volcanic activity with the minimum of gravimetric anomalies due to its thick basaltic strata. 3) The submerged Continental shelf composed of sof: deposits on the granitic or very thick basaltic base with the gravimetric anomalies

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SOV/ 49-58-12-7/17

On the Structure of the Earth Crust in the Atlantic Ocean

similar to those of the continents (profile 5). The seismic activity is very moderate. It should be added that the composition of the crust shows a great number of the structural steps, the presence of which cannot always be explained in terms of the ordinary topographic features. There are 7 figures and 11 references; 3 of the references are Soviet, 6 are English, 1 translation from English, and 1 is Spanish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1957.

Card 3/3

3 (10) SOV/20-129-6-21/69 AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D. The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational Anomalies and TITLE: the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1287-1289 PERIODICAL: (USSR) ABSTRACT: B. A. Andreyev (Ref 1) pointed out the nearly linear relation between the Bouguer anomalies Ag and the thickness H of the Earth's crust on the continents. R. M. Demenitskaya (Refs 2,3) obtained the empirical formula H = 35 (1 - th 0.0037 Δg), which, perhaps, describes this relation more accurately. D. N. Kazanli (Ref 4) on the occasion of seismic deep-probing in Central Kazakhstan, found the relation H = 35 - 0.126 ∆g which holds with low values of 0.0037 Ag. According to the author's opinion, the Mohorovičič surface may be calculated in a more simple manner by means of the second method. In 1957 the author calculated the depth of the Mohorovićič surface (Ref 5) for several regions of the Atlantic Ocean on the basis of the seismic investigations carried out by Nares (Refs 10,11). If Card 1/3 the gravitational anomalies are due only to the relief of the

The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational 50V/20-129-6-24/69 Anomalies and the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean

Mohorovičić surface, its depth may be calculated by means of the well-known formula for the attraction of an infinitely plane-parallel layer: $H = H_0 - \varepsilon/2\pi f \sigma = H_0 - k$ g. Here if denotes the depth of the Mohorovicic surface at the point investigated, II the depth of the Mohorovicic surface at the reference point, g the difference between Bouquer's anomalies at the reference point and at the point inventional, of the excess density of the layer under the Marth's occust. Besides $k = 1/2\pi f \sigma$ holds. If the detendence of the Boutain anomalies on the thickness of the Earth's crust is become it is possible to determine the density of of the layer behavity the Earth's crust. By using more than 50 soisble points in the North Atlantic, a relation between Bonguer's anomalies and the depth of the corresponding Mohorovicia surface was obtained. The corresponding diagram is considerably less steep than that of B. A. Andreyev: If the gravitational anomalies change by about 100 mgl, the depth of the Mohorovicio surface under the

Card 2/3

The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational 307/20-129-6-24/69 Anomalies and the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean

Atlantic Ocean changes by 3.3 km. It is interesting that the change of the gravitational anomalies by 100 agl on the continents and also on the oceans is caused by the name relative change in the thickness of the Earth's crust by 27%. On the continents this corresponds to a change of the Lacth's crust by 10 km, in the case of the oceans, by 3.3 km. On the Mohorovičič boundary excess density $c = 0.72 \text{ m/cm}^3$. In the oceanic region a more considerable change of the gravitational anomalies corresponds to a relatively small change of the Earth's crust than on the continents. The gravitational capablies on the oceans are due only to the change in the thickness of the basalt layer (2.8 g/cm²). There are 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. V. Lehencsova (Moscow State University imeni M. J. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED:

August 17, 1959, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

TRESEATED

August 14, 1959

SUBMITTED: Card 3/3

FROLOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORYAKIN, Ye.D., starshiy inzh.

Gravimetric investigation of the relief under ice in the region of the Lazarev Station. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. 4ksp. no.23:33-36'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut geologii Artiki. (Insarev region, Antarctica—Gravimetry)

KORYAKIN, Ye.D., starshiy inzh.

Gravity gradient in the Lutzow-Holm Bay. Inform. biul. Sob. antark. eksp. no.25:39-42 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

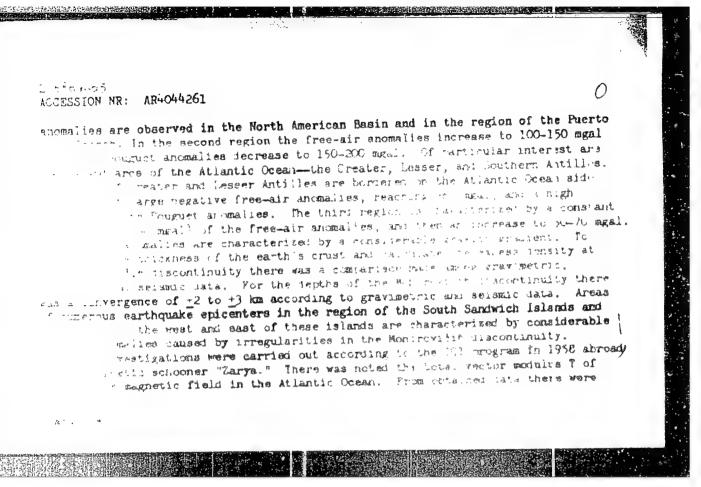
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

"(Litzow-Holm Bay-Gravity)

BSD/APHDC/APWL/ASD a)-5/ 1 ARKa_45 EWT(1)/EWG(+) Po-4/Pe-5/Po-4/Pg-4 AFETR/SSU/ESD(gs//ESD(t) 8/0169/64/000/005/0005/0005 ACCESSION NR: AR4044261 -of zn. Geofizika, Abs. 5619 foryakin, Ye. D. The gravitational field of the atlantic ocean and its connection with the platonic structure of the earth's crust CITED SOURCE: Sb. Morsk. gravimetr. issledovaniya. Vy*p. 2. M., Hosk. un-t, 1963, 35-50 TOPIC TAGS: gravitational field, atlantic ocean, earth crust plutonic structure, marine gravimetric investigation, gravity anomaly, Bouguet anomaly, free aur amomaly, Mohorovicie discontinuity, earth magnetic field TO ANCIETION. The Atlantic Ocean is divided into three basic regions, based on the nation of gravity anogalies: 1) deep ocean trenches; 2) underwater ridges and wands; and 3) the transitional area from the occas to confinents. The a te characterized by slight positive of desative openar aboselies and The specific to Mark 50 agai) positive Bournet chombites The entrade douguet Card 1/4

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L 6869-65 ACCESSION NR: AR4044261

calculated the anomalies T and profiles intersecting the Atlantic Ocean were constructed. The magnetic profiles were compared with the free-air and Bougust enavity anomalies and with the results of seismic soundings. The nature of the magnetic of the Atlantic Ocean differs from that of the gravity field. The latter, as a rule, changes amouthly and over a small range (except for individual regions), while AT changes abruptly from one observation point to another, with no madiciant with bottom relief or with the depth of the Mohorovitié discontinuity.

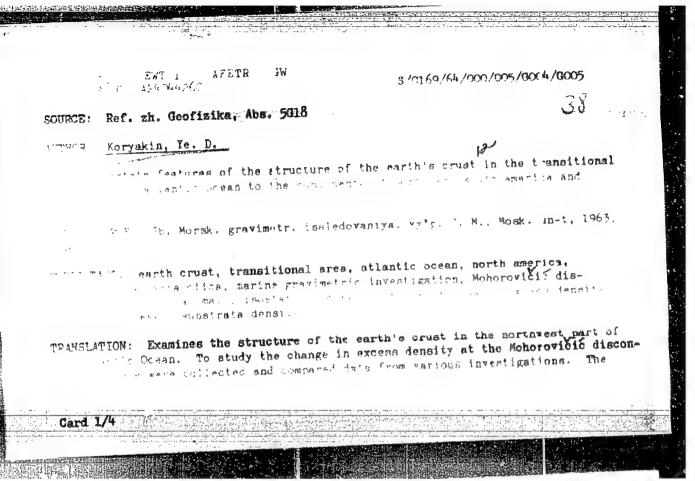
The atlantic there are noted three forms of AT anomalies: large-scale worldwide constraints large areas of the ocean and reaching vibres of 200-2800 %; the dissation to 500 %, corresponding to the action and anomalies.

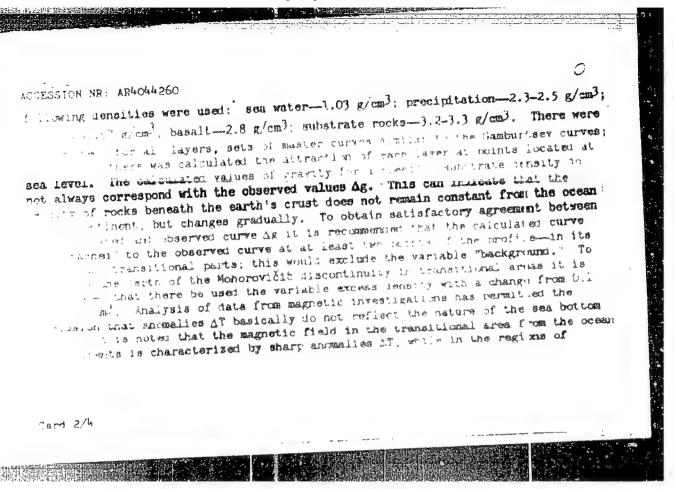
The dissation of AT anomalies are also account to the action of the dissation of the action o

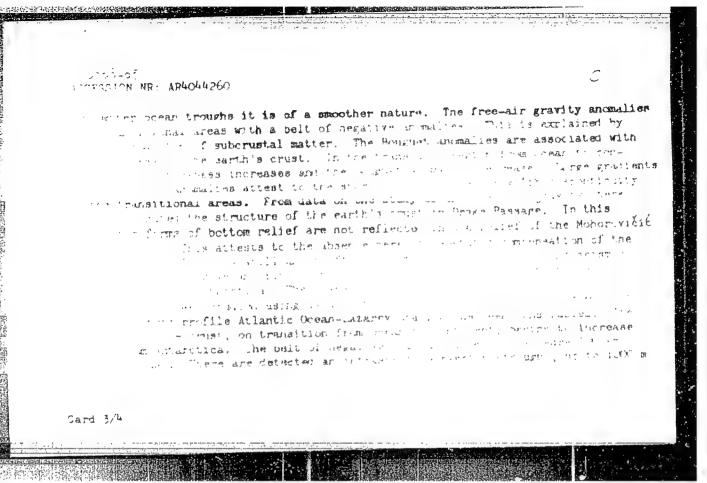
where allocaties AT there are noted regional and hear had a sturbances. On the court of seismic and gravimetric data a study has been made of the structure of the earth sometiment in the Atlantic Ocean region. The region of the Mid-Atlantic where the earth's crust is up to 20 cm think, was selected; beneath where the thickness of the crust decreases to 8-9 km, and increases to

Card 3/4

0 ACCESSION NR: AR4044261 25-30 km on transition from ocean to continents. The South Atlantic Ocean has not we will as throughly as the North Atlantic. In the southern part about 70 standings have been made, from which the depth of the Monorovičić discon-This was determined. On the basis of investigations in the Atlantic Ocean was basic types of earth's crust have been distinguished deep oceanic a thin basaltic layer and thin medimentation one ermeater ringes; and intropolal shelf. The first type of country on, our output ... hours anomalies are usually higher than in surrounding regions. The second . Three by seismic and volcanic activity, and minimum Bouguet type is characterized by slight selse: " as a warpunt gous to those in the continental coastal region. Along the Mid-......era there passes the largest fall beneath the whantio. Light we cal faults are also found in other regions of the Atlantic Ocean they ... as by peaks in the anomalies AT. the time is ENIL: 00 Card 4/4







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deep, which passed along the coast of eastern Antarctica. The connection between this trough and the Mchorovikić discontinuity was not explained.

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

L 16149-65 EWI(1) Pa-4 ESD(:)/SSD/AFWL/AFETR 3W S/002J/64/158/002/0345/0347 ACCESSION NR: AP4045632

AUTHOR: Gladun, V. A.; Isayev, Ye. N.; Koryakin, Ye. D.; Stroyev, P. A.; Ushakov, S. A.; Frolov, A. I.

TITLE: Results of geophysical investigations of the earth crust of the Antarctic in the Enderby Land region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: isostasy, earth crust, Antarctic, Enderby Land, geology, geophy-

ABSTRACT: Antarctic is, on the whole, in a state of isostasy inspite of the excess of the ice load. This is, however, not true with respect to certain sections of morphological structure. One of these sections is the Enderby Land where the Soviet Antarctic Expedition conducted in 1961-1962 geological and geophysical investigations of the earth crust. The map of the gravitational anomaly was prepared, and the depth of the Mohurovicic surfaces determined. The measurements indicate that the young block mountains in the west of Enderby Land are far from

Card 1/2

L 16149-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632

isostasy. The authors are grateful to R. M. Demenitskaya for discussions.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific-Research Institute of the Geology of the Arctic)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

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1 29586-66 EWT(1) GW/GD ACC NR: AT6014340 (N) SOURCE CORE	
AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.	
ORG: none B+1	
Two types of islands in the Atlantic Ocean	
SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo	
TOPIC TAGS: ocean floor topography, geology, seismicity	
ABSTRACT: Studies of the deep structure of the earth's crust under the Atlantic Ocean showed thickening of the crust under the islands along the ridge of the Middle Atlantic and Bouvet), while islands which are not associated with the middle Atlantic ridge do and geophysical profiles which intersect the basic structures of the Atlantic Ocean are plotted. It is shown that these two types of volcanic islands differ with respect coorigin, age, geologic structure, petrographic composition of the rocks, gravitational field, and seismicity as well as in the depth of the earth's crust underneath. The islands along the Middle Atlantic Arch are younger and seismically active, while	
Card 1/2	

ACC NRI AT6 028016

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0035/0050

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gravitational field of the Atlantic Ocean and its correlations to the deepseated structure of the Earth's crust

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Astronomicheskiy institut. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet. Morskiye gravimetricheskiye issledovaniya; sbornik statey, no. 2, 1963, 35-50

TOPIC TAGS: gravity anomaly, oceanic depression, oceanic mountain, geomagnetic field, magnetic anomaly, total geomagnetic vector, gravitation field, earth crust/Atlantic Ocean

ABSTRACT: The Atlantic Ocean is divided into three depth regions. The region of oceanic depressions is characterized by a constant gravity field in which gravity anomalies with Faye reductions vary slightly and anomalies with Bouguer reductions are high and positive. Maximum anomalies with Louguer reduction were found in the North American depression of the Atlantic Ocean and in the Puerto Rico depression. In regions of oceanic mountain ranges and islands, gravity anomalies with Faye and Bouguer reductions tend to equal each other. In the transition zone from the Atlantic Ocean to continents of both Americas, Europe, and Africa, values of Faye anomalies diminish, but near the continents they increase again. Bouguer isoanomaly lines are condensed in the transition zone forming high gradients. The

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ACC NR: AT6028016

belt of negative Faye anomalies is distinctly perceptible at the contact of the Atlantic Ocean with the continents of North America and Europe. In the depression southeast of Rio de Janeiro, great variations of Faye and Bouguer anomalies were observed. Variations of gravity anomalies in the transition belt from the ocean to the Antarctic are less evident than near the shores of other continents. The Soviet nonmagnetic vessel "Zarya" measured the total vector of the geomagnetic field and the anomalies of the magnetic field in the Atlantic Ocean were computed. These results were compared with seismic and gravimetric results, and, on this basis, profiles of the relief of the Atlantic bottom and the depth of the Mohorovicic discontinuity were determined. The greatest magnetic anomalies in Atlantic Ocean were found in the southern part of the ocean where anomalies exceeded -2800 y. Regions of great anomalies contain local peaks of anomalies where the bottom is covered with hills and depressions. Assuming that magnetic anomalies are caused by volcanic rocks in the crust fractures, the depth of these fractures is determined from magnetic anomalies using the method of A. A. Logachev. A comparison of anomalies of the total vector of the geomagnetic field with gravity anomalies shows disagreement as well as in the rate of quantity and gradients. A profile of the bottom of Atlantic Ocean is given according to the results of computations and the thickness of the crust beneath the water. Orig. art. has: 8 figures...

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2

are as follows: sea water 1.03 g/cm³, sediments 2.3—2.7 g/cm³, gravity templets basalt 2.8 g/cm³, and rocks of the substratum 3.2—3.3 g/cm³. Gravity templets were drawn based on the layer densities. Results obtained from templet readings did not agree with observed gravity anomalies and corrected Faye reductions. The disagreement was caused by the substratum density assumed. The author assumes that the rockAPPROYED FOR RELEASE. 36/14/2000 es at the transition from the ocean.

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ACC NR: AT6028017

to the continent. Observation data at two stations provided for this assumption and made it possible to formulate this process as follows: the density of matter in the substratum varies at the transition from oceans to continents. The changes of density occurs gradually and must be taken into account in determining the depth of the Mohorovicic surface. A comparison of magnetic anomalies in the transition zone with those in the deep sea shows an instability of the total magnetic vector. A table in the original article contains values of the change of amplitude of the total vector in section profiles taken for Europe, Africa, North America, and South America. Negative gravity anomalies with Faye reduction are observed in all transition zones. This phemomenon is explained by lower density of the substratum matter beneath continents. Soviet Antarctic expeditions investigated the gravity properties in the Gulf of Drake and in the Southern Atlantic Ocean near Antarctica. The Gulf of Drake represents a special geological structure and the thickness of the earth's crust increases in the Atlantic Ocean about 800 km from the shore of the Antarctica. The transition zone at the shore of Antarctica is wider than in zones of other continents. Near Antarctica a deep 1000-km sea depression was found. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

AUTHOR TITLE KORYAKIN Yu.I., BAT' G.A.

PERIODICAL

On Pepular Scientific Publications Concerning Muclear Energy, (O nauchno-pepulyarney literature po atomney energii -Russian) Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 487-490 (U.S.S.R.) Received 6/1957

ABSTRACT

Numerous popular books and periodicals on atomic energy have recently been published in the Seviet Union, but there are only very few books that are at the same time popular, interesting and nevertheless serious from a scientific point of view.

A series of articles published by the Academy of Science of the USSR deals with various problems of the use of atomic energy in a cencise manner, and also the illustrations are well chosen.

A pamphlet by A.TRIFONOV "Atomic Energy for the Use of Man" is of the character of an eye-witness account. The reader, together with the author, undertakes an interesting excursion through a number of physical laboratories.

Another publication, by P.T.ASTASHERKOV, describes the constnction and the eperation of nuclear reactors and their auxiliary devices. The book by D.I.VOSKOBOYNIK gives a serious and scientifically correct account of the principles of the operation of nuclear reactors, describes the materials and devices used, as well as the structure of nuclear energetic installations. This book can hardly be classed among the popular publications proper, but is rather for the use of readers possessing some physical knowledge.

Card 1/2

KUTATKLADZE, S.S.; BORISHANSKIY, V.M.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; FEDYNSKIY, O.S.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., otv.red.; USACHEV, G.L., tokhn.red.

[Liquid metal heat carriers] Zhidkometallicheskie teplonositeli.
Moskva, Atomizdat, 1958. 204 p. (Prilozhenie no.2 k shurnelu
"Atomnaia energiia" za 1955 g.).

(MIRA 14:1)

(Liquid metals-Thermal properties)

DOLLEZHAL', N.A., obshchiy red.; KRASIN, A.K., doktor fiz.-mat.mauk, obshchiy red.; LEYPUNSKIY, A.I., obshchiy red.; NOVIKOV, I.I., obshchiy red.; FURSOV, V.S., doktor fiz.-mat.mauk, obshchiy red.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., mauchmyy red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; MAZEL', Te.I., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958] Trudy Vtoroi meshdunarodnoy konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'sovaniyu atomnoy energii. Zheneva. 1958. Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.uprav.po ispol'sovaniiu atomnoi energ. pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Vol.2. [Nuclear reactors and nuclear power] IAdernye reaktory i iadernaia energetika. 1959. 707 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2d, Geneva, 1958. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Dollezhal', Novikov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Leypunskiy). (Nuclear reactors)

21(9) AUTHOR:

Koryakin, Yu. I.

SOV/89-6-4-1/27

TITLE:

Atomic Electric Stations With Graphite Gas and Water-moderated and Graphite-cooled Reactors (Atomnyye elektrostantsii s

grafito-gazovymi i vodo-vodyanymi reaktorami)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 369-381 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From the Western Geneva reports of 1958 mentioned below, the main features of technical and economic nature of all power reactors, gas-graphite- and water-moderated as well as water-cooled types operating in Western countries are described in abstract form and compared. The following reports were used: 2, 5, 6, 73, 264, 312, 314, 450, 559, 1043, 1076, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1463, 1446, 1523, 1801, 1306, 1852, 1923, 2372, 2379, 2447, 2452, 2462. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviets.

SUBMITTED:

December 10, 1958

Card 1/1

21(0) AUTHORS:

SOY/89-6-6-26/27

Koryakin, Yu., Isayev, B., Shamanov, M., Zverev, G.

TITLE:

Short Encyclopedia "Atomnaya energiya" (Kratkaya

entsiklopediya "Atomnaya energiya"). Review (retsenziya)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 693-695 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors discuss the above mentioned book which was published in 1959 in Moscow by the Gosudarstvennoye nauchnoye izdatel'stvo "Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya" (Scientific State Publishing House "Great Soviet Encyclopedia"). There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

S/089/60/009/002/012/015 B006/B056

AUTHORS:

Koryakin, Yu., Parkhit'ko, V.

TITLE:

Atomic Energy on the Czechoslovakian Exposition in Moscow

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 2, p. 148

TEXT: A short report is given on the scientific section of the Czechoslovakian Exposition, which was held in Moscow from May to June, 1960. A map of Czechoslovakia was shown, on which all observatories and scientific research stations which contributed to the program of the International Geophysical Year were entered. Among them were the stations "Lomnicky Ščit" and "Praha-Karkov" (investigation of cosmic radiation) as well as "Hradec Kralove", "Hopok", "Lomnicky Ščit", and "Milešovka" (investigation of nuclear radiation). The use of radioactive isotopes in economy and science was illustrated by some photographs. Also an electron microscope with 30,000-fold enlargement was on show, which is mass-produced in Czechoslovakia. Such microscopes are being imported e.g. by the USSR. At present, an atomic power plant with a capacity of 150,000 kw is being built in Czechoslovakia by the Institute of Atomic Energy. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

At the Latvian Physics Institute. Atom. energ. 9 no.6:512-514 D
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Latvia--Huclear reactors)

KORYAKIN, YUI.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/5425

Fedorov, N.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Compiler

Kratkiy spravochnik inzhenera-fizika: Yadernaya fizika. Atomaya fizika (Concise Handbook for the Engineering Physicist: Nuclear Physics. Atomic Physics) Moscow, Atomicat, 1961. 507 p. 28,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This reference book is intended for engineers and physicists working in the field of atomic and nuclear physics.

COVERAGE: The first seven parts of the book contain the most necessary reference material on atomic and nuclear physics. The remaining parts present information and data from other related fields. The last part gives the information on systems of units compiled from the new GOST specifications, physical constants, and some mathematical data. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each part of the book.

Card 1/15

Concise Handbook (Cont.) PART FOIR REALERSE: 06/14/2006 TIONCIAL RDPROFILE 3R00082 I. Classification of Reactors	250100
II. Table of Reactors of Capitalist Countries	131
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II. Attempation of Y -radiation	
III. Attenuation of Newtron Radiation	174
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ard.6/13-	205

KOMAROVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., red.; TOROPOV, L.N., red. izd-va; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Construction of nuclear reactors] Stroitel'stvo iadernykh ustanovok.

Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Nuclear reactors)

KORYAKIN, Yuriy Ivanovich; ARTAMKIN, V.N., nauchnyy red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Bicgraphy of the atom; stories about the discovery and utilization of atomic energy] Biografiia atoma; rasskazy ob otkrytii i ispol'zovanii atomnoi energii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i teklmiki, 1961. 206 p. (MIRA 14:12) (Atomic energy)

BUYANOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich[deceased]; NOVIKOV, I.I., retsenzent;

_KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchnyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.;

MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Nuclei, atoms, molecules]IAdra, atomy, molekuly. Moskva,
Gosatomizdat, 1962. 366 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Novikov).

(Atomic energy) (Molecules)

KALAFATI, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; SKVORTSOV, S.A., retsenzent;
KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D., retsenzent; BAGDASAROV, Yu.Ze.,
retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.A., retsenzent; KORYAKIN, Yu.I.
red.; LARIONOV, G., tekhn. red.

[Thermodynamic cycles of atomic electric power plants]
Termodinamicheskie tsikly atomnykh elektrostantsii. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 279 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Thermodynamics) (Atomic power plants)

MIKHALEV, Boris Nikolayevich; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., retsenzent; USOV, S.V., red.

[Atomic power stations; abstract of lectures for students of hydrotechnical faculties majoring in hydraulic power engineering] Atomys elektricheskie stantsii; konspekt lektsii dlia studentov gidroenergeticheskoi spetsial nosti gidrotekhnicheskogo fakul teta. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchn. red.; PODOSHVINA, V.A., red.

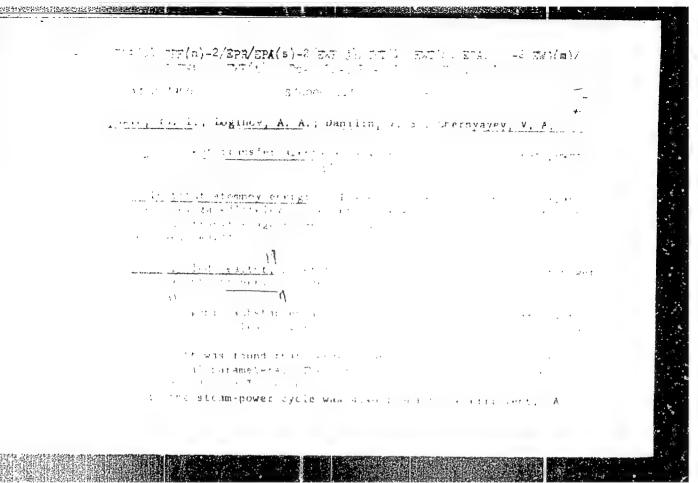
[Tenth anniversary of the world's first atomic power plant built in the U.S.S.R.] 10 let pervoi v mire atomnoi elektrostantsii SSSR. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 213 p.

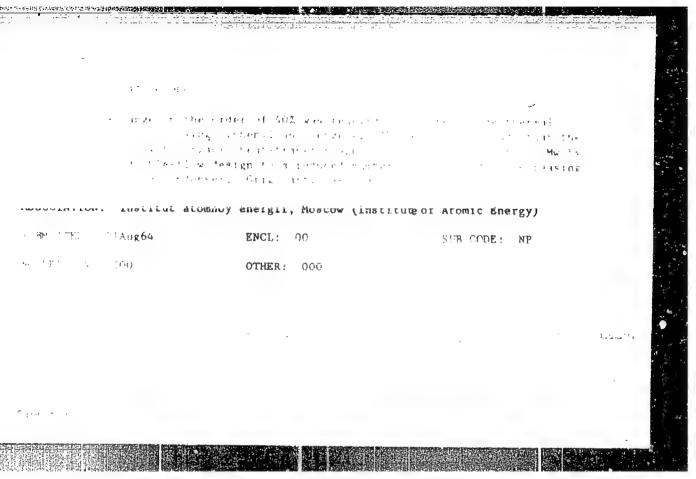
(MIRA 17:10)

KORYAKIN, Yu. I.; LOGINOV, A. A.

"Nuclear reactors for steam generation and district heating."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.





S/0089/64/017/002/0094/0097

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I,; Batov, V. V.; Smirnov, V. G.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043983

TITLE: Determination of the optimal depth of utilization and of the power intensity of nuclear fuel by the method of cost computation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor fuel cost, nuclear fuel utilization depth, nuclear reactor power intensity, Beloyarskaya Nuclear Power Establishment

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the development of a computational method for the determination of the economical efficiency of nuclear fuel utilization in reactors. The method is demonstrated on the example of the Beloyarskaya atomic power establishment in terms of the power intensity and depth of fuel utilization. The latter is defined as the ratio of the product of the useful power times the duration of the campaign, and the fuel charge. For a given fuel type (i. e.

Cord 1/2

	27°
	ACCESSION NR: AP5001265 AUTHOR: Polushkin, K. K.: Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Delens, P. A.: Zvonov, N. V.: Aleksenko, Yu. I.; Grozdov, I. I.; Kuznetsov, S. P.; Sirotkin, A. P.; Tokarev, Yü. I.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Brodskiy, A. M.; Belov, A. R.; Borisyuk, Ye. V. Gryazev, V. M.; Tetyukov, V. D.; Popov, D. N.; Korvakin, Yu. I.; Filippov, A. G.; Petrochuk, K. V.; Khoroshavin, V. D.; Savinov, N. P.; Meshcheryakov, M. N.; Pushkarev, V. P.; Surovegin, V. A.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Podlazov, I. N.: TITLE: Atomic electric power installation "Arbus" with organic coolant, and moderator SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 439-448 TOPIC TAGS: small nuclear reactor, organic coolant, organic moderator, reactor economy, nuclear reactor.
•	Cord 1/2

L 24212-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265

national Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1964. It describes an installation of a reactor in which organic liquid serves as the coolant, and as the moderator. The low-power reactors of about 5 Mw are expected to be economical in the remote regions where the usual energy sources are not available. A regeneration system is described for the coolant which removes the products of radiolysis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: '00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KORYAKIN, Yu. .; LOCINOV, A.A.; CHERNYAYEV, V.A.; ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Mothods for calculating the cost of water and electric power
for atomic desalting plants. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:138-143

Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWU(m) WW/DM L 27847-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631

UR/0089/65/019/002/0138/0143

338.4:621.039.576

A.; Chernyayev, AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.: Loginov, A. Zakharov. I. I.

TITLE: Methods of estimating the cost of water and power for

nuclear desalting plants 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 138-143

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor, desalination

ABSTRACT: After developing the necessary background, the authors outline the prospects for the utilization of nuclear power reactors for desalting purposes. The power economics of dual-purpose plants are examined and the cost estimates for fresh water production are presented separately from those for the electric power generation. In connection with the power estimates, it is stated that the reactors of the Beloyarsk, Novo-Voronezh and Shevchenko power plants are the most highly developed and reliable in the Soviet Union. Thus, the cost estimates were calculated on the basis of these types of reactors. It is mentioned that due to higher initial steam temperatures of the Beloyarsk and Voronezh type reactors, their use is more economical for installations with a higher power demand. The basic preconditions for Card 1/2 09010432

L 278h7-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631

the cost studies were reviewed and the methods of calculation were established. At first, the cost of fresh water was estimated without taking into account the cost of heating steam. Then the cost of steam was evaluated. Finally, the total cost of fresh water was determined. The cost estimates of electric power production were based on the existing technical and economical data given for Belovarsk. Novo-Voronezh and Shevchenko types of reactors. thermal and electric power capacities, the amount and the cost of fresh water production, and the cost of electric power generation are summarized in a table. The changes of various technical and economical factors are illustrated by numerous curves. In conclusion, it is mentioned that, from the point of view of Soviet economy and the longrange outlook, it is, as yet, too early to make a final judgement in regard to dual-purpose nuclear power plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 11 formulas, and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Mar65

ENCL 00 BUB CODE:

NO REF SOV: OOR

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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L 04510-67 EWT (m) /T

ACC NR: AP6035630

UR/0089/66/020/005/0379/0384

AUTHOR: Batov, V. V.; Koryakin, Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Economic aspects for stimulating nuclear power

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 379-384

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, economics

ABSTRACT: A review of the budget and of the plans for developing nuclear power in the Soviet Union is presented. Fuel costs, wages, production norms, and the economics of various reactors are considered. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [NV]

SUB CODE: 18,05 / SUBM DATE: 29 Jan 66 / ORIG REF: 003

mjs Card 1/1

338.4:621.039.516

0922 00 3

ACC NR AP6032401

SOURCE CODE: : UR/0089/66/021/003/0179/0184 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082501

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 AUTHOR:

ORG: none

TITLE: A criterion for the effectiveness of nuclear fuel utilization

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 179-184

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction operation, reactor fuel element, reactor fuel processing, nuclear electric power plant, nuclear fuel

ABSTRACT: A general criterion is sought that would be applicable to different reactors and fuel cycles. Fuel utilization in single and multiple zone reactors are considered. Two different approaches to determining cost are used: one disregarding related costs and the other taking them into account, so the working capital is equal to the circulating capital in the first case and equal to the circulating capital plus related costs in the second case. The circulating capital is made up of the cost of the fuel plus reprocessing costs. If

$$\tilde{C}(t) = \tilde{C}_t(t)$$

is the wholesale cost of the fuel as it proceeds through the fuel cycle and i is the

UDC: 338.409.4:621.039

Card 1/2

KORYAKINA, A.F. I KONSTANTINOVA, A.M.

25070 KONSTANTINOVA, A.M. I KORYAKINA, A.F. Sozdaniyd Form Lyutserny Dlya Novykh
Rayonov Ee Kul'tury. V 3b: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M., 1949, S.
145-53

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

KOSSOVSKAYA, M.B.; KORYAKINA, A.F.

Chronaxic changes of certain muscles in javelin throwers during training. Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:134-135 154.

(MIRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Gosudarstvennogo instituta fizioheskoy kulta tury im. P.F. Lesgafta.

(MERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

chronary in atheletic activities requiring throwing)

(ATHLETES, physiology, chronaxy in athletic activities requiring throwing)

KORYAKINA, G. A.

Lapkin, I. I. and the students Shklayeva, M. G., <u>Koryakina</u>, <u>G. A.</u>, and Vinokurova, O.N.- "Steric Hindrances at the Grignard Reactions. IV. On the new method of obtaining the Esters of the Secondary x-Oxyacids" (p. 1338)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 7

SPASSKIY, A.A., otv. red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F., red.; MARITS, A.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; AVERIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PRINTS, Ya.I., red.; KORYAKINA, I., red.

[Papers on neurophysiology] Sbornik po neirofiziologii. Kishinev, Kartia Moldoveniaske, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Moldavskoy SSR. Institut zoologii. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Spasskiy, Prints). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Yaroshenko).

PRINTS, Ya.I., otv. red.; AVERIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk, red.; USPERGKIY, G.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KORYAKINA, I.I., red.

[Injurious entomofeuma of Moldavia and measures for its control] Vrednaia entomofeuma Moldavii i mery bor'by s nei. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1963. 108 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

- 1. Akademiya nauk Moldavskoy SSR. Institut zoologii.
- 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Prints).

KORYAKINA, I.K.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FEDOROV, N.A. (Moskva)

Use of the tissue culture method in studying toxic and antifoxic properties of the serum of dogs following thermal burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:56-57 S=0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

l. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedoroy) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravockirdneniya SSSR. (BURNS AND SCALDS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

FEDOROVA, N.A.; KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Site of formation of hemopoietic substances. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi. 5 no. 11:17-21. '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

NEDOSHIVINA, R.V.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Study of the functional state of the kidneys and toxic properties of animal sera following a repeated thermal trauma. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. no. 2:79-81 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) TSentral'nogo ordana Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

KORYAKINA, I.K.

Experimental study of the disintexleating effect of the serum of a burn convalescent during the acute period of the burn disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.9:40-44 S 164. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - doystvitel'ryy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

KORYAKINA, I.K.

Toxic and antitoxic properties of the serum of burned animals. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:73-78 S-0 464.

l. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravokhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

L'VOVA, V.V.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Role of autointoxication in changes of nitrogen balance following thermal burns in dogs. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 58 no.7:36-41 J1 64. (MIRA 18:2)

l. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 22, 1963.

KORYAKINA, N. V.

"Metallographic and X-Ray Structural Investigation of Heat-Resistant Alloys on a Nickel Base." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lanin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 1 Mar 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 18 Feb 1954.)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

Koryakina, T.A. "Penicillin therapy in obstetric-gynecological practice", Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1948, No. 8, p. 14-16.

SO: U-30h2, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

KORYAKINA, T.A., dotsent

Blood transfusions in toxenia during the second half of pregnancy.

Zdrav.Kasakh. 16 no.11;37-40 *56. (MIRA 10:1)

an order schools statement that the school of the school o

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent T.A.Koryakina) fakuliteta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova. (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (BLOCD--TRANSFUSION)

KORYAKINA, T.A., kand. med. nauk.; NUGMANOV, S.N., kand. med. nauk.; SUKHORUCHKO, A.K., assistent.

Use of local anesthesia by novocaine infiltration in gynecological operations. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:64-67 N-D *58. (MIRA 12:1)

l. Is kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dots. T.A. Koryakina) fakuliteta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Alma-Ata.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.
local procaine infiltration anesth. (Rus))

infiltration in gyn. surg. (Rus))

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; MAZINA, Ye.G., kend.med.nauk; AMMOSOV, N.P.;
KORYAKINA, T.I.

Changes in tuberculosis epidemiology in Yakutek during the period
1948-1955 [with summery in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:3-7 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Is Takutekoge filiale (dir. Ye.N.Andreyev) Institute tuberkuleza
AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.

in Russis 1948-1955 (Rus))

Nadayshchelkovyye perelcmy plecha u detey. Vestnik khirurgii im. Grekova, 1949, No 5, s. 48-53

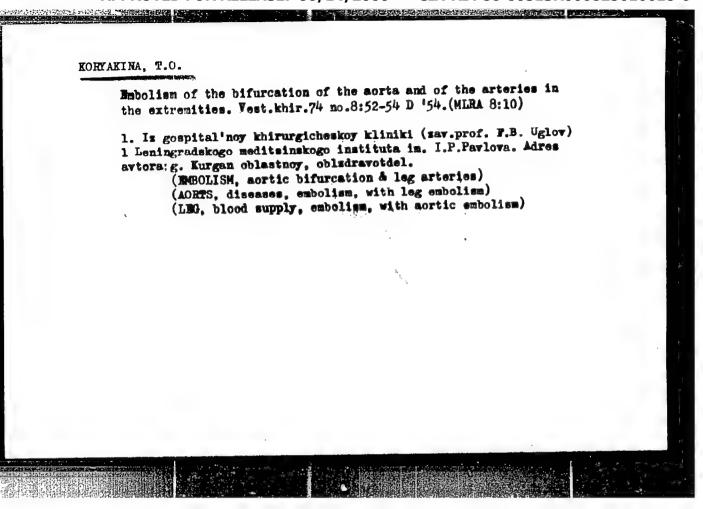
KORYAKINA, T.O.

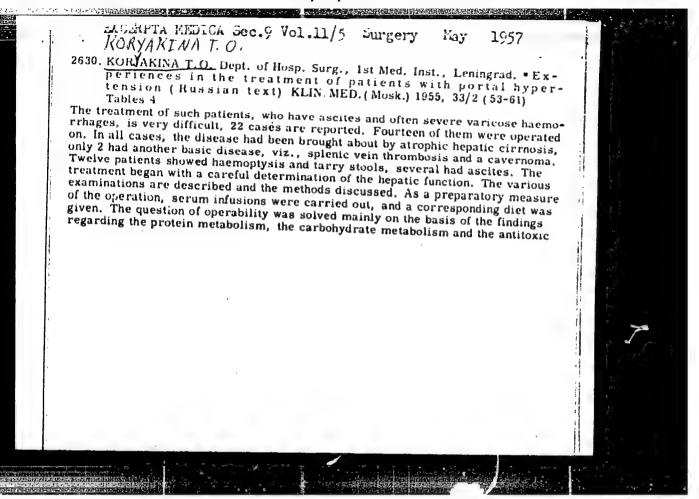
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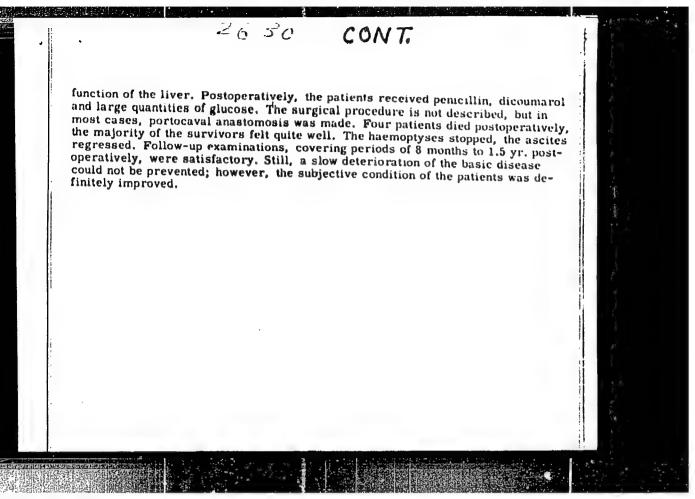
Effect of massage and exercise on lymphatic circulation; experimental study. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 5:52-54 May 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Yu. Yu. Dshanelidse, deceased), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

Translation in /11.







Hemorrhages from esophages varices as a manifestation of portal hypertension and its therapy [with summary in English, p.158].

Vest.khir. 79 no.7:28-35 Jl '57.

1. Is gospital'now khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G. Uglov) l-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad.

1.F.Pavlova.

(ENOPHAGUS, varir.
hemorrh. in portal hypertension, surg. (Rus))
(HYPERTENSION, PGTAL, complications,
esophages) varices with hemorrh., surg. (Rus))

GORDON, B.G.; KORÍAKINA, T.O.

Glutamic acid in liver insufficiency in patients with portacaval anastomosis. Klin. med. 38 no. 4:103-108 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1) (GLUTAMATES) (PORTACAVAL ANASTOMOSIS) (LIVER—DISEASES)

KORYAKINA, T.O., Dr. Med Sci - - (diss) "Surgical breatment
of Addtal hypertension," Leningrad, 1960, 26 pp (First Leningrad
Edical Institute im Acad, I. P. Pavlov) (KL, 34-60, 124)

UGLOV, F.G., prof., laureat Leninskoy premii; KORYAKINA, T.O., assistent

Surgical treatment of portal hypertension. Sov.med. 25 no.6:27-34

Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova. (PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

KORYAKINA, T.O., doktor med.nauk (Kalinin, 2-ya ul.Shevchenko,d.40,kv.23)

Control of profuse hemorrhages from esophageal varices. Vest. khir. 89 no.9:40-44 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk T.O.Koryakina) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.N.Kushnev).

(GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE)(FORTAL HYPERTENSION)

(ESOPHAGUS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

UGLOV, Fedor Grigor'yevich; KORYAKINA, Tat'yana Oskarovna; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of portal hypertension] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie portal'noi gipertenzii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 218 p. (MIRA 17:3)



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KORYAKINA, T.O., doktor med. nauk (Kalinin, 2. ya ul. Shavchenko, 40, kw.23); FRANGULOVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk

Frequency and labor in a patient with direct portacaval anastomosis. Vest. khir. 92 n .1:86-87 Ja *64. (MIRA 17:11)

l. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologi. l-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

KORYAKINA, T.V.

Modern methods for studying patients with portal hypertension. Vest. khir. 84 no. 2:44-48 F 160. (MIRA 14:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825010018-6

KORYANKINA, V. F., SMETANLIKCVA, A. I.

Grasses

Comparative ecological and physiological studies of perennial grasses in pure and mixed growths. Trudy Bot.inst.AN SSSR.Eksp.bot. No. 8, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 195%, Uncl.

Gras		
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Dyna the	mics of growth, of accumulation of matter, and of chemical composition in Northern Dvina Valley meadows. Trudy Bot. inst. AN SSSR. Eksp. bot., No.	grasses of 8, 1951.
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9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March	.95 % , Uncl. 2

KORYAKINA, V.F.

SHCHEGLOVA, O.A.; BEL'HENKOVA, A.F.; LEYSLE, F.F.; KORYAKINA, V.F.

Conditions of phasic development as one of the essential factors of geographic distribution of plants and their morphological changes. Izv.

AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.4:52-74 Jl-Ag *53.

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Botany--Morphology) (Phytogeography)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Comparative englogical and physiological study of perennial grasses in pure and mixed sowings. Paper 8. Carbohydrate metabolism in perennial grasses as a function of the thickness of stand. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser. 4 no.9:181-213 153. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova akademii nauk SSSR. (Grasses) (Carbohydrates) (Plants--Metabolism)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Effect of the length of the day on the growth and development of red clover. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.11:288-317 '56. (MLRA 9:9) (Clover) (Photoperiodism)

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Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58650

Author

: Koryakina, V. F.

Inst

: All-Union Scient . Pescarch Institute of Fodders

Title : The Effect of Variable Temperatures on the Acceleration of Development and on the Yield of Seeds of Red Single-Cut Clover

Orig Pub

: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-ta kormov, 1957, No 2-3, 48-50

Abstract

the reaction of young plants to variable temperatures: 15-20° by day and -0° by night was studied in experiments conducted to obtain ripe seeds of clover in their first year of life. All plants, which were under these conditions for 45-50 days, produced ripe seeds at the end of the vegetation period. These seeds were sown the next year. The plants obtained from these seeds were

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KORYAKINA, V. F.

20-2-55/62

AUTHOR TITLE Growth and Development of Phleumpratense L., as Affected by Day Length (Vliyaniye dliny dnya na rost i razvitiy timofeyevki lugovoy. Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 396-399 (U.S.S.R.)

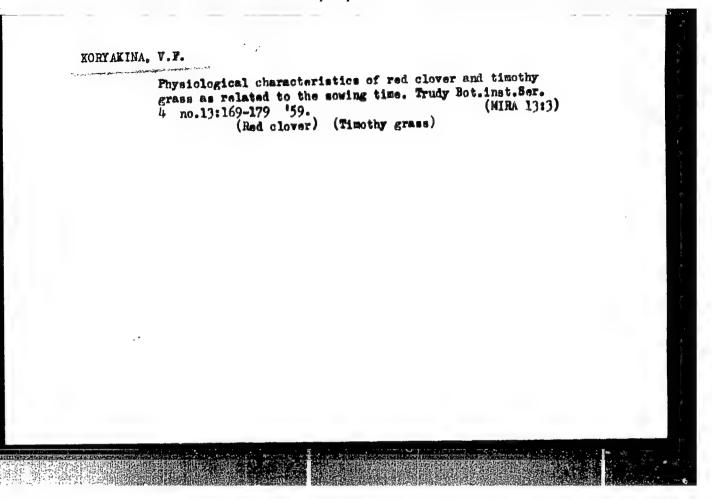
PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

The influence of light on the growth and development of plants was studied in many works. This is, however, only to a small extent the case with several years old gramineas. As this plant is a usual compoment of the field- and meadow mixtures of the whole black-earth zone of the U.S.S.R. this influence was studied at the Karelian isthmus by the author. The following conclusions were drawn: 1.) The Phleum pratense L. culture exercises considerable influence on the course of the biological processes in the case of different duration of the light part of the day. 2.) A long stay of the plants in a short day (12 - 13 hours) hampers vertical growth but promotes the formation of bushes as well as the formation of leaves, it also promotes the size of the leaves and a change of the shape of leaves. A short time cultivation plants in a li-hour day promotes leave-growth and the vertical growth of the plant as well as the increase of the number of leaves and of reproductive organs. 4.) Some characteristics of the growth as well as of the development, which were significant for the plants in a short-day cultivation, repeated with the same re-

Card 1/2

COUNTRY CATEGORY	. :	Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M	
ABS. JOUR.	:	MinBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104719	
AUTHOR INST. TITLE	1	Botanical Institute, academy of Sciences, USSR The Influence of Some Macro- and Microelements on the Growth and Development of Single-Crop Red Clover.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Botun. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, ser. 4, 12, 232-241	
ABSTRACT	:	at the Institute Station in Otradnyy in Leningrae oblest, studies were concucted of the effect of Gu and B when applied in the soil and in the pre-sowing treatment of seeds, on the growth, development and yield of clover during the 3 years of life. Copper sulfate at the rate of 20 kg/ha, boric acid at the rate of 6 kg/ha, and lime at the rate of 3.6 tons/ha were applied before sowing. The seeds were sosked for his hours in the solutions of copper sulfate (0.2 grams/liter) and boric soid (0.5 grams/liter). During the first two years of life, Cu increased the yield	
Card: 1/2			



KORYAKINA, V.P.

Hamelaut culture in Kirov Province. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7: 173-177 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kirovskiy cosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. (Kirov Province--Hazel)

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KORYAKINA, V.F.; SHILOVA, N.V.

Effect of environmental conditions on the anatomic and morphological variations of the inflorescences of the orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata L.). Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:214-223 (62. (MIRA 15:7)

